Independent Resolutions Inc.

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Notice of Independent Review Decision

Cas	se Number:	Date of Notice: 10/13/2015
Rev	view Outcome:	
	lescription of the qualifications for each physiciewed the decision:	ician or other health care provider who
Psyc	chology	
Des	scription of the service or services in dispute:	
10 se	essions of chronic pain management	
•	on Independent review, the reviewer finds that erse determinations should be:	the previous adverse determination /
V	Upheld (Agree)	
	Overturned (Disagree)	

Patient Clinical History (Summary)

Partially Overturned (Agree in part / Disagree in part)

Phone Number:

(682) 238-4977

The patient is a female whose date of injury is xx/xx/xx. The patient reports that a female had been x and as she helped to detain her, the x slipped and fell on her and broke her ankle. Treatment to date includes ankle surgery, physical therapy, spinal cord stimulator trial in xxxx that did not help, injections and medication management. BDI is 49 and BAI is 32. Progress summary dated 06/10/15 indicates that the patient has completed 4 sessions of individual psychotherapy and is recommended for a chronic pain management program. The patient was noted making minimal progress. Functional capacity evaluation dated 07/16/15 indicates that she is not able to be classified within a physical demand category. Office visit note dated 08/28/15 indicates that the patient complains of lower extremity pain rated as 4-6/10. Diagnoses are foot pain, RSD lower extremity, depression and pain chronic syndrome. Initial request for 10 sessions of chronic pain management was non-certified on 07/29/15 noting that negative predictor to success does not appear to be addressed. That is, "if a program is planned for a patient that has been continuously disabled for greater than 24 months, the outcomes for the necessity of use should be clearly identified, as there is conflicting evidence that chronic pain programs provide return-to-work beyond this period." Another concern is the impression she made during her functional capacity evaluation. The reviewer states, "throughout the evaluation, she demonstrated ease of movement when taking her belongings from location to location. She exhibited maximum effort through most of her evaluation. It appeared throughout some of the test, may have exaggerated her dependency on her crutch and inability without it." Appeal letter states that the patient was unable to perform prolonged standing, climbing, walking and bearing weight. The patient's required PDL is heavy. The denial was upheld on appeal dated 08/28/15 noting that there is no reference as to what medications the patient is taking, nor was there any evidence that she had become dependent on same. There is no distinct evidence presented that she had marked social withdrawal, or that she had become overly reliant on others for activities of daily living. The injury is from. Guidelines state, "if a program is planned for a patient that has been continuously disabled for greater than 24 months, the outcomes for the necessity of use should be clearly identified, as there is conflicting evidence that chronic pain programs provide return-towork beyond this period."

Analysis and Explanation of the Decision include Clinical Basis, Findings and Conclusions used to support the decision.

The patient sustained injuries on. The Official Disability Guidelines generally do not recommend chronic pain management programs for patients who have been continuously disabled for greater than 24 months as there is conflicting evidence that these programs provide return to work beyond this period. The patient's current medication regimen is not documented. There is no comprehensive assessment of recent treatment completed to date or the patient's response thereto submitted for review. The submitted functional capacity evaluation indicates that she is not able to be classified within a physical demand category, and therefore, it is unlikely that she will achieve a heavy PDL as required for return to work. As such, it is the opinion of the reviewer that the request for 10 sessions of chronic pain management is not recommended as medically necessary.

A description and the source of the screening criteria or other clinical basis used to make the decision:

	ACOEM-America College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine um			
	knowledgebase AHCPR-Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Guidelines			
	DWC-Division of Workers Compensation Policies and			
	Guidelines European Guidelines for Management of Chronic			
	Low Back Pain Interqual Criteria			
√	Medical Judgment, Clinical Experience, and expertise in accordance with accepted medical			
	standards Mercy Center Consensus Conference Guidelines			
	Milliman Care Guidelines			
√	ODG-Official Disability Guidelines and Treatment Guidelines			
	Pressley Reed, the Medical Disability Advisor			
	Texas Guidelines for Chiropractic Quality Assurance and Practice Parameters			
	Texas TACADA Guidelines			
	TMF Screening Criteria Manual			
	Peer Reviewed Nationally Accepted Médical Literature (Provide a description)			
П	Other evidence based, scientifically valid, outcome focused guidelines (Provide a description)			